

CULTURAL RESOURCE RECORDS REVIEW

RAVENEL SITE
RAVENEL, CHARLESTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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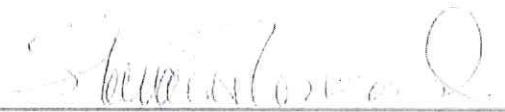
DIVISION OF MINING &
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
BL&WM

Prepared for:

OL Thompson Construction Company



Scot J. Keith, MS, RPA
Senior Archaeologist



S. Lorraine Norwood, MA, RPA
CRM/NEPA Manager

Conducted by

Terracon

2855 Premiere Parkway, Suite C
Duluth, GA 30097

Project No. 49095608
January 5, 2009



January 5, 2009

Mr. J. David Hand
President
OL Thompson Construction Company

Re: Cultural Resource Records Review
Ravenel Site
Ravenel, Charleston County, South Carolina
Terracon Project No. 49095608

Dear Mr. Hand:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) is pleased to submit the enclosed Cultural Resource Records Review for the above-referenced site. This assessment was performed in accordance with the proposal submitted to you by WPC and referenced in PO Number 7433.

We appreciate the opportunity to perform these services for OL Thompson Construction Company. Please contact us if you have questions regarding this information or if we can provide any other services.

Sincerely,

Scot J. Keith, MS, RPA
Senior Archaeologist

S. Lorraine Norwood, MA, RPA
CRM/NEPA Manager
Senior Associate

Attachments

Terracon Consultants, Inc. 2255 Promenade Parkway Suite C, Duluth, Georgia 30091
P (770) 623-9655, ext. 304 F (770) 623-9658 Terracon.com

Geotechnical



Environmental



Construction Materials



Facilities

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

As requested by the client, a records review was conducted to determine the presence of known archaeological or historic resources that would be affected by the proposed project. We understand that a Section 106 review has been requested as part of the permitting process for mining in the project area. We understand that coordination regarding compliance will take place between the Department of Mining at the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The project area consists of two parcels comprising approximately 160 acres located north of Old Jacksonboro Road in Ravenel, Charleston County, South Carolina (Figure 1). The parcels are identified in the Charleston County Tax Assessor's office on Tax Map No. 301-00-00-011 (Figure 2 and see attached tax parcel map). To prevent confusion, the parcels will be identified as the east and west parcels in this report. Aerial photographs depict the project area as wooded undeveloped land from at least 1949. Aerial photographs also indicate that an eight-acre area on the eastern portion of the east parcel was mined sometime between 1963 and 1973 and that the southeastern portion of the east parcel was timbered in the past. The property is used for hunting and recreation, according to the property owner, and several trails and unpaved roads extend throughout the project area. According to aerial and topographic maps, as well as tax assessor records, the parcels are surrounded on the east, south, and west by single family residential developments, farmland, and undeveloped woodland to the north.

The project site sits within the Stono River watershed. The Wallace River, a tidal channel that includes Caw Caw Swamp, is located to the north and drains east into Rantowles Creek and then into the Stono River. Elevations across the site range from approximately 15 to 50 feet above mean sea level, according to the readily available sources obtained for the site. The general topography of the subject site slopes north towards Caw Caw Swamp. The anticipated groundwater flow direction is assumed to be consistent with topography. The geology of Charleston County is characteristic of the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Thick beds of soft marl underlie unconsolidated, water layered deposits of sand and clays, six to 20 feet in thickness. Soils in the project area consist of the Chipley-Lakeland Association, which are mainly moderately well-drained and excessively drained nearly level to gently sloping sandy soils, and Wadmalaw-Yonges-Stono-Meggett Association, which is poorly drained to very poorly drained, level to nearly level soils that have a loamy to sandy surface layer and a loamy to clayey subsoil.

Historically, the project area provided the environment crucial to agricultural pursuits such as the growing of rice and indigo. English and French Huguenot settlers and their African slaves built plantations along the area's rivers, including the Wallace River and its tributaries which run through the project area. Plantation owners built homes along the well-drained uplands, many of which still exist to the northeast of the project area along the Ashley River. They used the labor of enslaved Africans on thousands of acres to reclaim swampland around the project area to cultivate rice using the "inland swamp" method, a system which required ditches and dikes to control flooding and draining. Nearby plantations (approximately five) whose structures are no longer extant included Laurel Hill, which was established in 1711 and comprised 390 acres and Stanyarne Hill, 1,182 acres. The Caw Caw Interpretive Center, which maintains former plantation rice fields, is located approximately 6,250 feet east of the project area and contains land which used to be associated with the plantations. Michael Trinkley and Debi Hacker of the Chicora Foundation mapped the former plantation sites in their 1993 report for the Caw Caw Interpretive Site (*Integrated History and Ecology Curricula for Tea Farm Park, Charleston County, South Carolina: Curricula Materials for Teachers*. Chicora Foundation, Inc., Columbia, South Carolina.) A map using their interpretation is attached (Figure 3).

PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

An online review was conducted of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) to identify any listed archaeological resources within the project area. According to the NRHP file review, there are no known archaeological sites located in or near the project area. Terracon conducted a site file review at the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) to determine if there are reported archaeological sites located in or near the project area.

According to the file review, there are no known archaeological sites inside the boundaries of the east and west parcels; however, there are seven sites located approximately 6,000 feet east of the eastern boundary of the east parcel which are presumably the results of excavation in advance of construction for the Caw Caw Interpretation Center (Sites 38CH1870, 1283, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, and 1289). Due to distance, these sites will not be affected by the current project (Figure 4).

In addition, four known sites are located west of the west parcel (see Figure 4). Sites 38CH2091, 2092, 2093, and 2094 were identified in 2006 by the Chicora Foundation. They are located outside the boundaries of the current project and will not be affected by mining activities. The sites are described below:

38CH2091

This large site is located 1,000 feet west of the western edge of the west parcel and was considered potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. The site is situated on a high dry area which slopes down to Caw Caw Swamp. The site contains three features (brick piles) which may represent former structures and a wide scatter of 19th century artifacts, including glass, ceramics, and nails. One kettle fragment and one hoe blade were found on the surface.

38CH2092

This site is located 500 feet west of the western edge of the west parcel. Systematic shovel testing recovered 19th century brick, poly-handpainted creamware, and blue handpainted porcelain. The site was considered too sparse to justify a recommendation of eligibility to the NRHP.

38CH2093

This site is located 600 feet west of the western edge of the west parcel. Shovel testing recovered 19th century brick, blue edged pearlware, a machine cut nail, and glass. The site was considered too sparse to justify a recommendation of eligibility to the NRHP.

38CH2094

This site is located 1700 feet west of the western edge of the west parcel. The site appeared to contain the remnants of a domestic structure, but also produced a large amount of modern trash. Shovel testing recovered 20th century wire nails, brick, and green, manganese, aqua, and clear glass. The site was considered ineligible for listing on the NRHP.

HISTORIC RESOURCES REVIEW

Terracon reviewed architectural history files held at the South Carolina Department of Archives and History to determine if there are previously surveyed historical resources located in or near the project area. According to the file review, there are no known architectural sites located in or near the project area (see South Carolina Department of Archives and History Map attached). However, the following historic resource was identified in the vicinity of the site :

Stono River Slave Rebellion Site, Sept. 9-10, 1739

Rantowles Vicinity

The site of the former Hutchinson warehouse marks the starting point of the Stono River Slave Rebellion, the largest slave rebellion in British North America. Approximately 80 slaves recruited from nearby plantations participated in the rebellion, seizing weapons at the warehouse, burning plantations in the area and murdering any whites they encountered. The site of the insurrection was listed in the National Register and was designated a National Historic Landmark. The Stono River Slave Rebellion Site is located six miles to the east of the project area. It is beyond the scope of this desktop review to determine if slaves

working in the current project area described in this report were a part of the insurrection or whether plantations in or near the project area were affected by the rebellion.

SUMMARY

A Cultural Resource Records Review was conducted on two parcels comprising approximately 160 acres located north of Old Jacksonboro Road in Ravenel, Charleston County, South Carolina to determine the presence of known archaeological or historic resources that would be affected by the proposed project. Terracon reviewed architectural history files held at the South Carolina Department of Archives and History to determine if there are previously surveyed historical resources located in or near the project area. According to the file review, there are no known architectural sites located in or near the project area. According to the NRHP file review, there are no known historical or archaeological sites located in or near the project area. Terracon conducted a site file review at the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) to determine if reported archaeological sites are located in or near the project area. According to the file review, there are no known archaeological sites within the boundaries of the project location. Four previously surveyed archaeological sites, including one potentially eligible site, are located west of the west parcel. Due to distance, the project will not directly affect the four known sites.

Standard of Care

This Cultural Resource Records Review was performed in accordance with generally accepted practices of the cultural resource profession. No warranties, express or implied, are intended or made. Further, these services are not to be construed as legal interpretation or advice. The limitations herein must be considered when the user of this report formulates opinions as to risks associated with the site or otherwise uses the report for any other purpose. These risks may be further evaluated, but not eliminated, through additional research or assessment. We will, upon request, advise you of additional research or assessment options that may be available and associated costs.

This report is being submitted to OL Thompson Construction Company, and it comprises a portion of OL Thompson Construction Company's due diligence pre-construction activity. Our scope of work is reflective of this understanding. This Cultural Resource Records Review did not include subsurface or invasive assessments, or other conditions, features or services not discussed herein. We have endeavored to meet the above-listed standard of care but may be limited by conditions encountered during performance, a client-driven scope of work, or inability to review information not received by the report date. Information

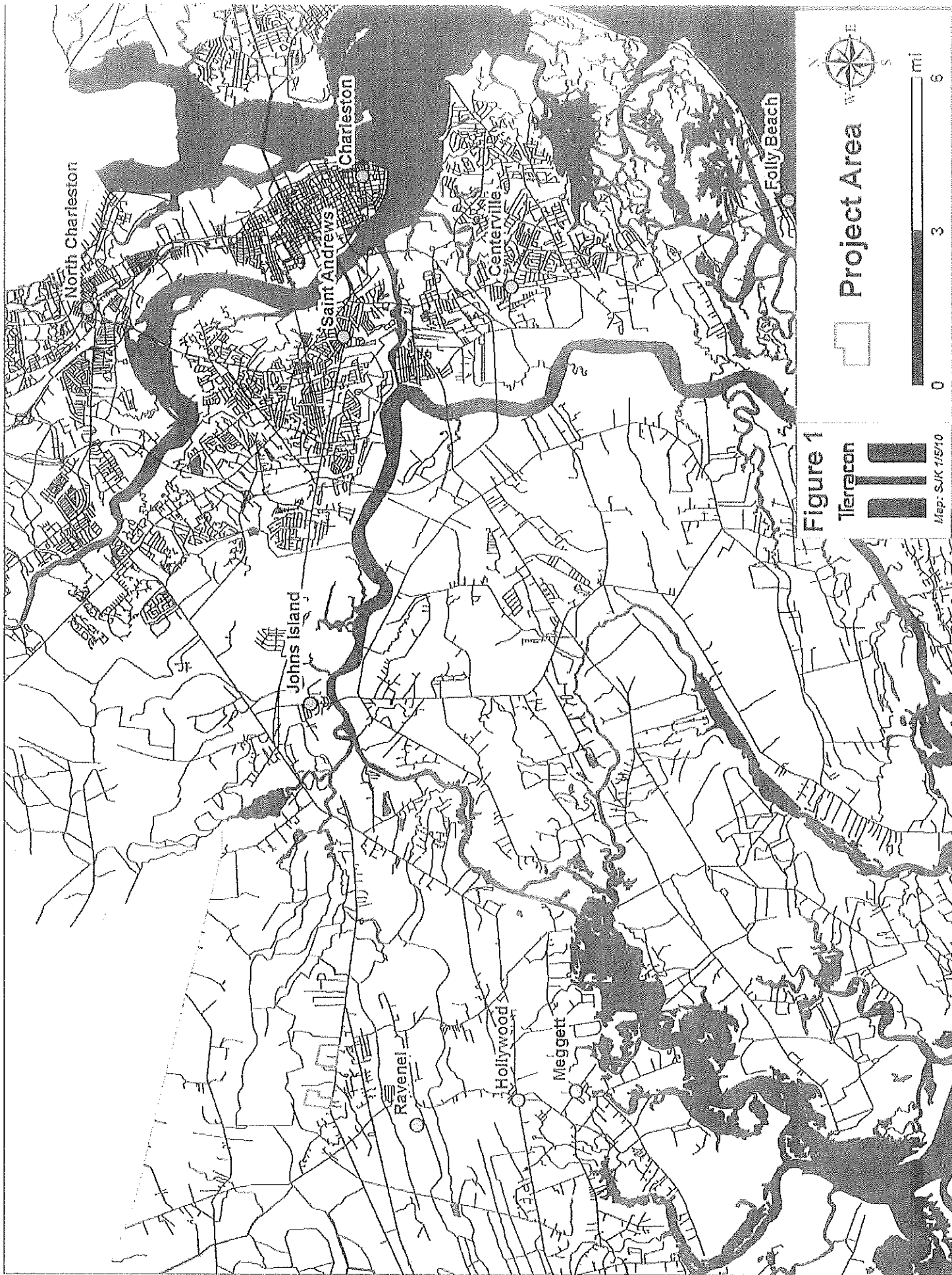
obtained was received from several sources that we believe to be reliable; nonetheless, the authenticity or reliability of these sources cannot and is not warranted hereunder.

This report represents our service to you as of the report date and constitutes our final document; its text may not be altered after final issuance. Findings in this report are based upon the project area's current utilization and from other activities described herein; such information is subject to change.

Reliance

This Cultural Resource Records Review has been prepared for the exclusive use and reliance of OL Thompson Construction Company and its lender. Use or reliance by any other party is prohibited without the written authorization of OL Thompson Construction Company and Terracon.

Reliance on this Cultural Resource Records Review by all authorized parties is subject to the terms, conditions and limitations stated in the proposal, this report, and Terracon's standard Terms and Conditions. The limitation of liability defined in the Terms and Conditions is the aggregate limit of Terracon's liability to all relying parties.





Source: 2006 Aerial Photograph